

Illinois

Job Index:

MSA Report



Illinois Coalition for Jobs, Growth & Prosperity

Release
7/1x/2006

data
Jan 1990 / June 2006

Issue
10.1

www.jobsillinois.us

As a companion to the July 2006 Illinois Job Index that reports a **Negative Rating**, this MSA Report provides a localized picture on Illinois job growth and allows for comparisons between local economies, Illinois, Nation and Rest of the Midwest.

July 2006	Total non-farm employment	May 2006 – June 2006		Last 12 months	
		Growth Rate %	Number of Jobs	Growth Rate%	Number of Jobs
	Illinois non-Metro (Rural)	+0.37	+1,900	+2.56	+13,000
	Illinois non-Chicago (Downstate)	+0.14	+2,300	+0.94	+15,800
	Illinois Metro	-0.08	-4,300	+1.02	+54,200
	Illinois	-0.04	-2,400	+1.15	+67,200
	Rest of Midwest (RMW)	-0.03	-6,000	+0.64	+126,800
	Nation	+0.09	+121,000	+1.39	+1,854,000

The Illinois Coalition for Jobs, Growth & Prosperity publishes the monthly Illinois Job Index and MSA Report as tools for elected officials, policy leaders and the public. We can better understand the Illinois economy and business climate by comparing and measuring Illinois employment growth rates against those of the Rest of the Midwest (RMW: Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin) and the Nation. Data and analysis is provided by the Illinois Economic Observatory / Regional Economics Applications Laboratory, University of Illinois. The MSA data (unless noted) were seasonally adjusted to be consistent with state totals.

Talking Points

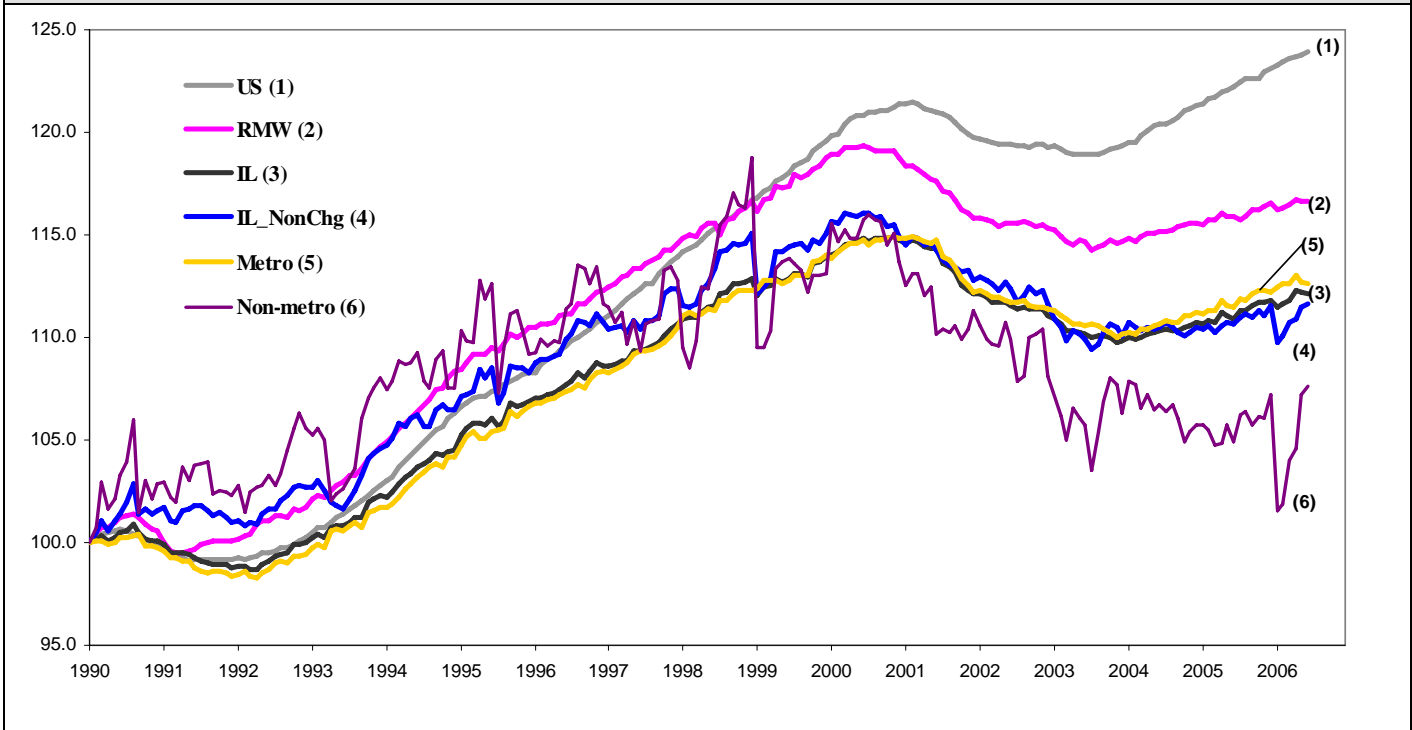
State, Downstate & Metro

- Illinois had the net losses for the last two consecutive months, the first time for losses for two consecutive months since November 2003.
- However, the decreases in Illinois' job market declined, from negative 0.06% in the previous month to negative 0.04% this month. A similar pattern was found in RMW as well, from -0.6% to -0.3%.
- Downstate had net gains of 2,300 jobs while Chicago lost 4,700 jobs and this pattern was more noticeable in the previous month with the 9,300 gains in Downstate and 13,000 losses Chicago based on the revised data.
- Considering the changes over 12-month period, Chicago has been much more successful than Downstate; Chicago has created nearly 80% of total new jobs in Illinois at the rate of 1.23%.
- Mainly due to the massive losses in Chicago, Metro in Illinois showed the losses of 4,300 while non-Metro had added 1,900 new jobs. As a result, the state recorded net losses of 2,400 jobs.
- Unlike the recent patterns in Metro and non-Metro, for the last 12 months, Metro's job gains have accounted for over 80% of the total gains in Illinois.

MSA page (2-3)

- Even with the 17,700 losses of jobs for the last two months, Chicago has added 17,100 jobs during the first half of 2006 at the average monthly rate of 0.07%.
- Other than Chicago, there are only two MSAs showing net jobs losses, namely Champaign-Urbana with 300 losses at -0.27% and Springfield with 200 losses at -0.18%.
- Champaign-Urbana has lost jobs for the last three months and Springfield for the last two months.
- Rockford is the only MSA with consecutive job gains for every month in the first half of 2006.
- As a result, Rockford now records the second largest job growth pattern over 12-months only next to Chicago, at the 0.84% rate creating 1,300 new jobs.
- The second largest job market in Illinois, Metro-East somewhat recovered from the massive monthly losses of 1,300 jobs in the previous month, adding 100 jobs this period.
- Among the ten MSAs in Illinois, there are only three MSAs showing the lower level of job index compared to the state: Decatur, Springfield and Metro-East.

Total non-farm Employment growth rate Jan 1990 – June 2006



Talking Points

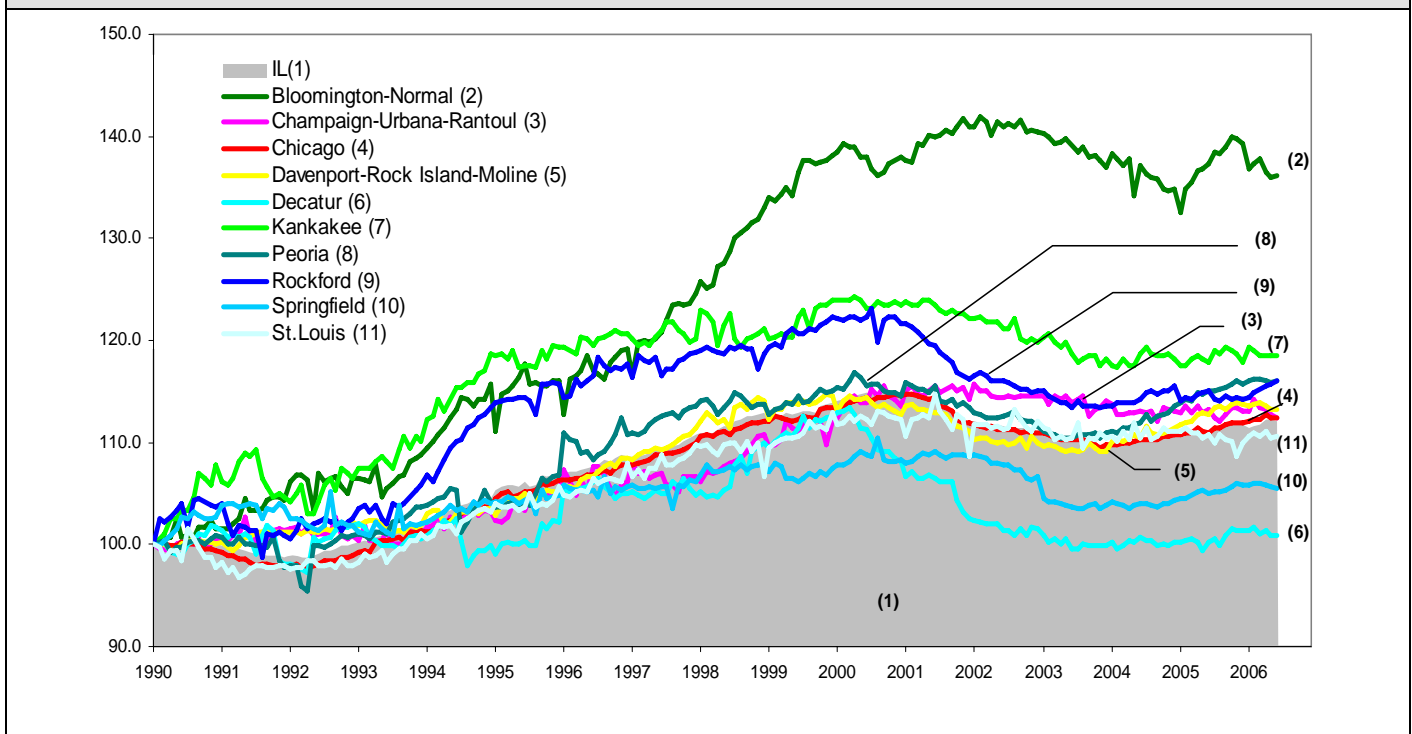
State, Downstate & Metro

- The state's job index has continuously fallen for the last two months, resulting in a widening gap between Illinois and Nation.
- After the drop early this year, Downstate has recovered up to the job index level observed in December 2005 with faster monthly growth rates compared to the Nation.
- Metro had shown the decreasing job index for the last three months leading the job market in Illinois down; however this pattern has been offset to some extent by the gains in non-Metro.

By MSA

Total non-farm employment Seasonally adjusted unless noted*	May 2006 – June 2006			Last 12 months	
	Change compared to Illinois	Growth Rate %	Number of Jobs	Growth Rate %	Number of Jobs
Bloomington-Normal (B-N)	+	0.11	100	- 0.89	- 800
Champaign-Urbana (C-U-R)	-	- 0.27	- 300	- 0.63	- 700
Chicago	-	- 0.11	- 4,700	1.23	51,400
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline (D-R-M)	+	0.05	100	0.48	900
Decatur	+	0.00	0	0.74	400
Kankakee	+	0.00	0	0.47	200
Peoria	+	0.06	100	0.84	1,500
Rockford	+	0.32	500	0.84	1,300
Springfield	-	- 0.18	- 200	0.45	500
Metro-East*	+	0.04	100	- 0.21	- 500
Illinois		- 0.04	- 2,400	1.15	67,200

Total non-farm Employment growth rate Jan 1990 - June 2006



Shaded area on above chart represents Illinois growth.

MSA DESCRIPTION: **Bloomington-Normal (B-N):** McLean Co. **Champaign-Urbana (C-U-R):** Champaign Co., Ford Co. & Piatt Co. **Chicago:** Cook Co. IL, DeKalb Co. IL, DuPage Co. IL, Grundy Co. IL, Kane Co. IL, Kendall Co. IL, Lake Co. IL, McHenry Co. IL, Will Co. IL & Kenosha Co. WI **Davenport-Moline-Rock Island (D-R-M):** Henry Co. IL, Mercer Co. IL, Rock Island Co. IL & Scott Co. IA **Decatur:** Macon Co. **Kankakee:** Kankakee Co. **Metro-East:** Bond Co., Calhoun Co., Clinton Co., Jersey Co., Macoupin Co., Madison Co., Monroe Co. & St. Clair Co. **Peoria-Pekin (Peoria):** Marshall Co., Peoria Co., Stark Co., Tazewell Co. & Woodford Co. **Rockford:** Boone Co. & Winnebago Co. **Springfield:** Menard Co. & Sangamon Co.

ABOUT: The Illinois Coalition for Jobs, Growth & Prosperity is a not-for-profit 501-c4 organization. Coalition founding members include the Chicagoland Chamber of Commerce, the Illinois Business Roundtable, the Illinois Civil Justice League, the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, and the Illinois State Chamber of Commerce. Established to provide Illinois voters with information about government-related issues that have a direct effect on jobs, the Coalition represents firms employing more than a million Illinois workers.

For more information: www.jobsillinois.us.

NOTE: In comparing Illinois to the Rest of the Midwest (RMW: Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin) and the Nation, we take the distribution of employment by sector as observed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and then apply the RMW or Nation growth rates to calculate the expected employment levels. Comparing these with the observed levels in 2004 provides an indication of Illinois' comparative economic performance.

The MSA data (unless noted) were seasonally adjusted to be consistent with state totals.